

Hebersham- Timeline

Before the settlement of New South Wales by Europeans, the Blacktown district was inhabited by the Darug Aboriginal people, who are the traditional owners and ongoing custodians of the land. We pay our respect to elders past and present, and acknowledge the Aboriginal people for their custodianship of the land.

In 1829 the Trustees of the Clergy and Schools Lands in New South Wales planned to establish a village named Hebersham on the Western Highway, west of Eastern Creek. While the village was not established, the name was used for one of the new suburbs in the Mount Druitt area. Hebersham honours Bishop Reginald Heber of Calcutta (1823-1826) whose diocese included New South Wales.

Hebersham was part of the Mount Druitt area. For a more detailed history, please see the Mount Druitt district timeline.

Pre 1788	Prior to the settlement of New South Wales by Europeans, the Blacktown district was inhabited by the Darug Aboriginal people
1972	Hebersham Public School opened. The Infants department moved into their buildings on 7 August and the Primary department on 20 November.
1973	Hebersham Public School officially opened by Sir Roden Cutler, New South Wales Governor on 22 November 1973.
1976	Population 5,309 (Census).
1978	1 st Dharruk/Hebersham Cub troop formed.
1981	Population 5,766 (Census).
1983	Heber Park (Reserve 268) name assigned on 8 July. The park is named after Bishop Reginald Heber.
1986	Population 6,379 (Census).
1991	Population 6,374 (Census). Dharruk/Hebersham Scout groups merged in 1991 and later the same year, merged into North Mt Druitt.
1996	Population 5,945 (Census).
2001	Population 5,971 (Census).
2006	Population 5,700 (Census).
2011	Population 5,438 (Census).
2016	Population 5,685 (Census).
2019	Off-leash dog park at Heber Park opens.
2021	Population 5,643 (Census).